UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22924
12 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 9 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CYPRUS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with reference to his Note No. SPC/7/91/(4-1) of 3 July 1991, has the honour to transmit the following information:

(a) The Government of the Republic of Cyprus fully implements all resolutions of the United Nations.

(b) In particular concerning Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) and 700 (1991) the Government prevents the sale or supply of arms and related material, or the promotion or facilitation of such sale or supply to Iraq by its nationals, or from its territory or using its flag vessels or aircraft as called for in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) and as set out in the guidelines of the Secretary-General approved by the Security Council in its resolution 700 (1991).

(c) Resolution 700 (1991) of the Security Council, and the report of the Secretary-General (S/22660) which contains the approved guidelines of the Secretary-General to facilitate full implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) have been brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

91-26017 2537h (E)

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/22925
12 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you the annexed copy of a note of protest sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey concerning the penetration by Turkish armed forces to a depth of 16 kilometres inside Iraqi territory on the pretext that they were in pursuit of "separatist terrorists".

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Note verbale dated 7 August 1991 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey and has the honour to refer to statements by Mr. Safa Giray, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey, which were published by the Turkish newspaper Cumhuriyet on Wednesday, 7 August 1991, in which he said that an armed Turkish convoy with air support had penetrated Iraqi territory to a depth of 16 kilometres on the pretext that it was in pursuit of "separatist terrorists". The Minister also referred to the possibility that such military operations would be repeated.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs strongly protests against the violation by the Turkish army of the territory and national sovereignty of the Republic of Iraq and considers this conduct, and the intention to repeat it, to be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law and a serious abuse of the relations of good-neighbourliness and cooperation between the Iraqi and Turkish peoples.

Iraq reaffirms its desire to strengthen relations of good-neighbourliness built on cooperation and mutual respect and calls on the Turkish Government not to repeat such violations, which do not serve the interests of the Iraqi and Turkish peoples.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq takes this opportunity to convey to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey the assurances of its highest consideration.

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/22926
12 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the statements by Mr. Safa Giray, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey, published by the Turkish newspaper Cumhuriyet on Wednesday, 7 August 1991, in which he confirmed that an armed Turkish convoy with air support had penetrated Iraqi territory to a depth of 16 kilometres on the pretext that it was in pursuit of "separatist terrorists". The Minister also referred to the possibility that such military operations would be repeated.

The Government of my country strongly protests against violations by the Turkish army of the territory and national sovereignty of the Republic of Iraq and considers this conduct, and the intention to repeat it, to be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law and a serious abuse of the relations of good-neighbourliness, friendship and cooperation between the Iraqi and Turkish peoples.

Iraq reaffirms its desire to strengthen relations of good-neighbourliness built on cooperation and mutual respect and calls on the Turkish Government not to repeat such violations, which do not serve the interests of the Iraqi and Turkish peoples.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22927
12 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, and further to our previous letters concerning the latest Iraqi violations of the terms of the cease-fire, I have the honour to report five cases of such violations by Iraqi military from 22 to 27 July 1991.

1. On 22 July 1991, four Iraqi soldiers were observed planting mines at the geographic coordinates of N 29-82 on the map of Nahr-e-Anbar.

2. On 23 July 1991, at 1840 hours, 15 Iraqi soldiers carrying three rocket launchers were stationed at the geographic coordinates of N 536-446 on the map of Sumar.

3. On 24 July 1991, boxes of ammunition, being carried by an Iraqi IFA vehicle, were unloaded by Iraqi forces at the geographic coordinates of N 548-421 on the map of Sumar.

4. On 26 July 1991, at 1905 hours, 15 Iraqi forces were stationed in new bunkers at the geographic coordinates of N 593-340 on the map of Kani-Sheikh.

5. On 27 July 1991, three Iraqi soldiers were observed patrolling at the geographic coordinates of N 56-40 on the map of Hoor.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) M. Javad ZARIF
Ambassador
Deputy Permanent Representative

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22928
12 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government and further to our previous letters on the involvement of Iran in the unrest that has befallen Iraq and on its interference in Iraq's internal affairs, I wish to inform you of the following:

1. At 0600 hours on 26 July 1991, an anti-tank mine exploded under a Land Cruiser vehicle, registration number 12221 (temporary customs plates) in the Zarkwiz region at a distance of 10 kilometres from the Sulaymaniyah Governorate centre inside Iraqi territory. The vehicle was completely destroyed in the incident and its driver killed.

2. The scene of the incident referred to above was examined by the competent Iraqi authorities and another unexploded mine of the same type was discovered. When it had been made harmless it was found to be of Iranian manufacture.

This action by the Iranian side is a flagrant violation of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries under Security Council resolution 598 (1987) and is a blatant interference in the internal affairs of Iraq. The Government of my country holds the Iranian Government fully responsible for all the damage caused by this violation and for any subsequent injury to Iraq.

In transmitting this information to you I should be grateful if you would take suitable measures, in accordance with the terms and principles of the Charter of the Organization, to warn the Iranian side of the consequences of persisting in violations which are contrary to the principles of international law and of good-neighbourliness.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-26046 2519g (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22929
12 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that United States aircraft continue to violate Iraqi airspace, as follows:

I

1. United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace on 7/8 August 1991 amounted to 30 sorties flown by 13 two-aircraft formations and 1 four-aircraft formation at speeds of 720 to 900 kilometres per hour and at altitudes ranging from 3,500 to 7,500 metres.

2. The flights were centred over Dohuk, Erbil, Rawanduz, Amadiyah, Mosul and Shaqlawah for the purposes of observation and provocation.

3. One of the two-aircraft formations, flying at altitudes of 2,000 to 6,000 metres and at a speed of 720 kilometres per hour, flew south of the 36th parallel over an area 30 kilometres north of Kirkuk.

II

1. United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace on 8/9 August 1991 amounted to 33 sorties flown by 13 two-aircraft formations and seven single aircraft at speeds ranging from 720 to 900 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 2,000 to 20,000 metres.

2. The flights were centred over Dohuk, Erbil, Mosul, Shaqlawah and Rawanduz for the purposes of observation and provocation.

III

1. United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace on 9/10 August 1991 amounted to 17 sorties flown by 8 two-aircraft formations and one single aircraft at speeds of 700 to 800 kilometres per hour and at altitudes ranging from 4,500 to 7,000 metres.

2. The flights were centred over Mosul, Erbil and Dohuk.

IV

1. United States aircraft continued to violate our airspace from the direction of the Iraqi-Turkish frontier on 10/11 August 1991 for the purposes of observation and provocation. In all, 25 sorties were flown by 11 two-aircraft formations and three single aircraft.

2. Their speeds ranged from 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and their altitudes from 2,500 to 6,000 metres. The flights were centred over Mosul, Erbil, Amadiyah, Zakho and Dohuk.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22930
12 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government and with reference to the letter dated 13 July 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/1035-S/22787), I wish to state that, while Iraq affirms its willingness to do everything to protect the environment and natural resources and not to exploit them as a weapon in times of armed conflict, it is to be regretted that the above-mentioned letter disregards the appalling environmental damage caused by the coalition forces in Kuwait and Iraq.

In my country this damage included water purification stations and related chemical facilities, drainage and sewage stations and pipelines, oil refineries, electric power stations and distribution networks and caused untreated effluent to pour into the streets of towns and led to heavy contamination of rivers by sewage, the piling up of garbage, environmental damage to fields and orchards and a serious deterioration in public health. I wish to refer here to paragraphs 8 and 21 of the report dated 20 March 1991 which was submitted to you by the mission led by Mr. Martti Ahtisaari, Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management (S/22366) and to paragraphs 15 and 16 of the summary of the main conclusions and recommendations contained in a report to you dated 15 July 1991 on humanitarian needs in Iraq prepared by the mission led by Sadruddin Aga Khan (S/22799). In addition to this damage, allied aircraft dropped thousands of tons of explosives and bombs on towns and rural areas, roads and bridges, cultivated fields and industrial installations, inflicting serious damage on the environment.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 142 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-26023 2636d (E)

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General Assembly Security Council

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GENERAL

A/46/358
S/22931
13 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 142 of the provisional agenda*
EXPLOITATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AS A WEAPON IN TIMES OF ARMED CONFLICT AND THE TAKING OF PRACTICAL MEASURES TO PREVENT SUCH EXPLOITATION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and with reference to the letter dated 13 July 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/45/1035-S/22787), I wish to state that, while Iraq affirms its willingness to do everything to protect the environment and natural resources and not to exploit them as a weapon in times of armed conflict, it is to be regretted that the above-mentioned letter disregards the appalling environmental damage caused by the coalition forces in Kuwait and Iraq.

In my country this damage included water purification stations and related chemical facilities, drainage and sewage stations and pipelines, oil refineries, electric power stations and distribution networks and caused untreated effluent to pour into the streets of towns and led to heavy contamination of rivers by sewage, the piling up of garbage, environmental damage to fields and orchards and a serious deterioration in public health. I wish to refer here to paragraphs 8 and 21 of the report dated 20 March 1991 which was submitted to you by the mission led by Mr. Martti Ahtisaari, Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management (S/22366) and to paragraphs 15 and 16 of the summary of the main conclusions and recommendations contained in a report to you dated 15 July 1991 on

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* A/46/150.

humanitarian needs in Iraq prepared by the mission led by Sadruddin Aga Khan (S/22799). In addition to this damage, allied aircraft dropped thousands of tons of explosives and bombs on towns and rural areas, roads and bridges, cultivated fields and industrial installations, inflicting serious damage on the environment.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 142 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/359
S/22932
13 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 19 of the provisional agenda*
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the statement made by the spokesman of the Algerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria on 11 August 1991, and to request that you circulate the text of this letter and its annex as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 19 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Amar BENDJAMA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/150.

Annex

Statement made by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria on 11 August 1991

Following the resumption of military operations in Western Sahara, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs made the following statement:

"Algeria has noted with deep regret the recent resumption of military operations in Western Sahara after a constructive truce that had been conducive to progress in the search for peace. Coming after the Security Council's adoption of a plan for the organization of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, and on the eve of the entry into force - on 6 September 1991 - of a cease-fire accepted by the two parties to the conflict, the resurgence of the fratricidal confrontation is likely to lead to a deterioration of the climate of calm and security indispensable for achieving peace.

"Algeria, which has joined in the positive response to the adoption of Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991 on Western Sahara, shares the Secretary-General's profound concern at these dangerous developments and is fully complying with his appeal to avoid any action that could jeopardize the implementation of the United Nations plan for Western Sahara. Algeria urgently appeals that the highest degree of responsibility be exercised at this decisive stage in the evolution of the region towards a future of peace, harmony and cooperation in the effort to achieve Maghreb unity.

"Reiterating its full support for the peace-making efforts with which he has been charged in Western Sahara, Algeria encourages the Secretary-General to make every effort to prevent any military escalation and to ensure the implementation of the Security Council's settlement plan in keeping with the established time-table."

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S/22933
13 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 12 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE SUDAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Sudan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and referring to the Secretary-General's Note No. SCPC/7/91(4-1) dated 3 July 1991, concerning resolution 700 (1991) adopted by the Security Council at its 2994th meeting on 17 June 1991, has the honour to convey that the Government of the Republic of the Sudan was already in full compliance with Security Council resolution 687 (1991) even before the adoption of Security Council resolution 700 (1991). Following receipt of the Secretary-General's communication referred to above and with reference to paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of resolution 700 (1991) of the Security Council, the Republic of the Sudan would like to reconfirm its full compliance with Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) and 700 (1991).

91-26170 3189a (E)

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/22934
13 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 13 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that United States aircraft continue to violate Iraqi airspace, as follows:

1. United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace on 11/12 August 1991 amounted to 24 sorties flown by 10 two-aircraft formations and four single aircraft at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at altitudes ranging from 500 to 6,000 metres.

2. Flights were centred over Mosul, Arbil, Dohuk, Tall'Afar, Amadiyah and Rawanduz, for the purpose of observation and provocation.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-26176 2520g (E)

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GENERAL

S/22935
13 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 13 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF COLOMBIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to document SCPC/7/91 (4-1) of 3 July 1991, wishes to state that the Republic of Colombia, in keeping with its tradition of respect for the international legal order, has faithfully implemented the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the Security Council, particularly resolutions 687 (1991) and 700 (1991), relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

Colombia, which in its foreign policy endorses decisions that promote disarmament, does not sell weapons or technology for their manufacture to Iraq or any other country.

The Political Constitution of Colombia, which has been in force since 7 July 1991, stipulates in article 223 that: "Only the Government may introduce and manufacture weapons, ammunition and explosives. No one may possess them or bear them without the permission of the competent authority."

91-26182 2441c (E)

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GENERAL

S/22936
13 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 13 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Malaysia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with reference to the latter's Note of 3 July 1991, has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the Government of Malaysia has been observing the prohibitions contained in resolution 687 (1991) and is satisfied that the laws of Malaysia are adequate to ensure the compliance of those provisions.

In accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular, resolutions 661 (1990) and 687 (1991), the Government of Malaysia has not entered into any military contracts in any form with Iraq or its agents.

91-26210 3190a (E)

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/22937
14 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 14 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government I have the honour to inform you that United States aircraft continue to violate Iraqi airspace, as follows:

1. United States air activity inside Iraqi airspace on 12/13 August 1991 amounted to nine sorties flown by three two-aircraft formations and three single aircraft at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at altitudes ranging from 6,000 to 7,000 metres.

2. Flights were centred over Mosul, Arbil, Dohuk and Amadiyah, for the purpose of observation and provocation.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-26320 2541h (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22938
14 August 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 13 AUGUST 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF MEXICO TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note SCPC/7/91 of 3 July 1991, concerning Security Council resolution 700 (1991), has the honour to communicate the following information:

The Government of Mexico, seeking to discharge fully its obligations under the terms of paragraph 24 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), has continued to implement scrupulously the measures adopted in accordance with Security Council resolution 661 (1991).

To this end, the Government of Mexico has maintained close communication and coordination between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Transport and Communications, and Finance, as well as between other government offices, with a view to ensuring that the provisions of the Security Council resolutions are not violated.

Finally, it should also be noted in the context of paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991) that Mexico, in keeping with its traditional policy in support of general and complete disarmament, has no export weapons industry, nor does it promote or facilitate the sale or supply of arms or related matériel of any type. Likewise, Mexico neither promotes nor facilitates personnel or materials for training or technical support services relating to the design, development, manufacture, use, maintenance or support of any type of weapons or related materials.